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History of the Martin Family

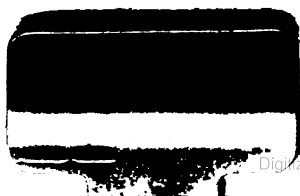
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HISTORY
OF THE
MARTIN FAMILY.

BY
STAPLETON MARTIN, M.A.,
OF
CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.



Tell ye your children of it, and let your children tell their children,
and their children another generation.—*JOEL* i. 3.

“Out of monuments, names, words, proverbs, and evidences,
fragments of stories, passages of books, and the like, we do save and
recover somewhat from the deluge of time.”—*Lord Bacon*.

DEDICATED

TO

MY WIFE

AND CHILDREN:

THE FIRS,
NORTON,
WORCESTER.

November, 1908.

HISTORY

OF THE

MARTIN FAMILY.

IN early times the name of Martin was well-known at Leicester. Samuel Martin, of Leicester (City), had a son, the Rev. Samuel Martin, born in 1674, who matriculated from Lincoln College, Oxford, 17th November, 1692, when aged 18, taking his B.A. degree in 1696. He married in Loughborough Parish Church, in Leicestershire, on 20th August, 1700, Mrs. Elizabeth Crumpton, and had a son, the Rev. Samuel Martin, baptized in Loughborough Parish Church on 5th Sept. 1701, who matriculated from Lincoln College, Oxford, when aged 17. He was admitted B.A. from Lincoln College on 13th October, 1722, and became M.A. in 1725, and was elected a Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, on 19th April, 1723. Taking his M.A. degree on 10th July, 1725, he vacated his Fellowship on 26th March, 1731, by resignation, having been instituted to the living of Newton Regis, Warwickshire, on 7th April, 1730. He was Master of Appleby School, Leicester, from

Foster's
Alumni
Oxonenses.

J. Finch
Smith's
Manchester
School Register,
1, 58, &c.,
published by
Chetham Soc.,
1866.

College
Histories,
Oriel College,
1900. p. 135.

1725 to 1739, when he resigned, and the trustees thereupon were anxious to appoint Samuel Johnson, who was just rising into fame through his celebrated satire, *London*, to the mastership; but there was a difficulty owing to his not being M.A. Macaulay, in his life of Johnson, says that: "Pope exerted himself to obtain an academical degree and the mastership of a grammar school for the poor young poet." Johnson did not obtain the appointment. In 1746 Samuel Martin was instituted to the Rectory of Gotham, Notts, on 17th September, 1746, and he resigned the living of Newton Regis in 1747, and so remarkable was the resignation of a benefice in the days when pluralities abounded, that the fact is referred to in his monumental inscription.

"Notes and
Queries,"
22nd February,
1908. p. 145.

12th September,
1908. p. 204.

On 14th October, 1741, Samuel Martin, of Gotham, married in Newton Regis Church by license, Anne Hunter, daughter of the Rev. John Hunter (who was in 1704 appointed to be Headmaster of Lichfield Grammar School), by his first wife, Miss Norton, daughter of Edward Norton, of Warwick, and sister of the Rev. Thomas Norton, of Warwick.

In 1766 he published a book entitled, "A dissertation of the nature and effects and consequences of the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost." It is a piece of carefully considered and conscientious work wherein the arguments advanced are expressed in terms of scrupulous exactness by a thoroughly well-trained, balanced and educated mind.

By an Indenture dated 22nd July 1772, certain hereditaments situate in Lenton, Radford and Bashford, in the County of Nottingham, were settled to the use of Samuel Martin, of Gotham, for his life, with remainder to his sons in tail.

Samuel Martin, of Gotham, died on Christmas Day, 1775. The following is an extract from the *Nottingham Journal* for Saturday, 30th December, 1775:—

“Last Monday morning died, after a long Illness, at
“Gotham, near this Town, in the 76th year of his age, the
“Rev. and learned Mr. Samuel Martin, Rector of that
“place; which valuable Rectory he had enjoyed about thirty
“years. He was buried at Gotham.”

There is a tablet in Gotham Church, Notts, to his memory, as under:—

Samuelis Martin, A.M.

Collegii Orielis—in Academia Oxonienssi Quondam Socii
Florentissimæ Scholæ de Appleby in agro Leiceste, Magister
simul celeberrimus,

Qui mortem obiit natalibus Christi 1775 Aetat 75

Hujus Ecclesiæ per annos 29 Rector Assiduus

Olim Rector ecclesiæ de Newton Regis in argo Varvicansi,

Sed alterius emolumento modico satis superque contentus,

Publicæ providus utilitatis ac privatæ non indecore profusus,

Alteram (credite posteri!) lubens resignavit.

Agnoscas, Lector, viri eximiam pietatem,

Et mores apprimè spectatos,

Et in Literis, cum sacris, tum humanioribus,

Haud mediocrem progressum;

At in hâc unicâ laude prorsus haerens,
Pro certe habens,
Quod quanto erat in terrennis opibus
Accumulandis modestior,
Tanto splendidiorem in Coelis
Christi Gratiâ,
Sortietur coronam.

Notes on the
Churches of
Nottingham-
shire published
by Bemrose &
Sons, 1887.
p. 113.

Underneath the tablet are the Coat of Arms argent
three talbots passant in pale sable.

He made his Will dated 20th September, 1770, and
thereby (*inter alia*) gave all those his messuages,
closes, lands, tenements and hereditaments situate,
lying and being in or near the Town of Birmingham,
in ye County of Warwick, to the use of his
beloved wife, Anne Martin, during her life, and after
her decease to the uses of a settlement made on the
marriage of his son, Samuel Martin (hereinafter
referred to as Prebendary Martin), and he gave all
those his lands and closes and his house with the
outhouses, barns, orchards and garden, and all that
close thereto adjoining in the town and liberty of
Woodhouse and the County of Leicester, with all
common privileges and appurtenances thereto
belonging to the use of his said wife during
her life and after her decease, to the said
Prebendary Martin to hold to him and his heirs
for ever, and all those his lands and closes within
the liberty of Newton Regis, in the County of
Warwick, with all their privileges, commons and
appurtenances thereto belonging, and also all that

his close in the liberty of Stowe, near Lichfield, in the County of Stafford, formerly inclosed or taken out of Gayfield, he gave to his said wife during her life, and after her decease to his the said Testator's son, Thomas Martin, to hold to him and his heirs for ever. As to his the said Testator's half share in sundry lands and tenements, situate, lying and being in the liberty of Elmhirst, and the Grange in the said liberty in the County of Stafford, and held as tenant in common with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Mr. Seward, by two leases for three lives under the Rev. Theophilus Buckridge, Master of St. John's Hospital, in the City of Lichfield, aforesaid, the said Testator gave his said half share to the use of his said wife during her life, and after her decease to the use of his daughter, Anne Martin, and her heirs to have and enjoy all that his right and property in the said half share of the said leases for and during the whole term of the same, and the said Testator gave to his said daughter, Anne Martin, the sum of £1,000, and after the discharge of the same to his said daughter he gave the whole residue and remainder to his said wife, whom he appointed sole Executrix of his Will.

The Will was proved in the Consistory Court of York on the 24th day of June, 1776, by the said Anne Martin, widow, the relict of the deceased.

Letter in
The Times
newspaper
6th February,
1908, from
Professor Mayor
re the Hunter's,
Seward's and
Martin's.

One of Anne Martin's sisters, Elizabeth Hunter, married the before-mentioned Thomas Seward when he was Rector of Eyam, Derbyshire. He afterwards became a Prebendary of Lichfield and of Salisbury (*see* D.N.B.), and was the father of Anna Seward, the well-known authoress. (*See* D.N.B., and *see* "A. Swan and Her Friends," by E. V. Lucas. Methuen & Co. 1907.) The six volumes of her letters published in 1811, together with her poetical works, accompanied with some part of her early literary correspondence and a biographical memoir which were edited in three volumes by Sir Walter Scott, throw much light on the Martin's. For instance, a letter, Literary Correspondence cxxx., 23rd June, 1764, was written from Gotham when she was visiting her "excellent uncle and Aunt Martin," as she styled them. She writes: "Pious tranquillity broods over the kind and hospitable mansion, and the balms of sympathy and the cordials of devotion are here poured into our torn hearts." This allusion is to the death of Sarah Seward, a sister of Anna Seward's, who had just died at the age of nineteen, on the eve of her marriage, of whom she writes in the same letter: "My cousin, Miss Martin, is of my sister's age, and was deservedly beloved by her above all her other companions, next to myself and Honora. She grieved for our loss and her own with passionate tenderness."

In another letter, Literary Correspondence cxcv., written from Gotham in September, 1767, she writes

of the only daughter of Samuel Martin, of Gotham :
 “ My fair cousin, Miss Martin, is really very near
 being very handsome. Here she is most completely
 buried through the dreary months. You used to
 admire her eyes, which promise tenderness as lavishly
 as your own, and to praise the sunny tint of her
 nut-brown and shining tresses. Her understanding
 is considerably above the common level ; but native
 diffidence, and enthusiastic partiality for her friends,
 make her opinions, her taste and judgment, chameleon-
 like, take all their tints from the sentiments of her
 favourites, and she is uneasy if her very night-ribbon
 is not tied like theirs.

“ On their head, no toy,
 But is her pattern, her affection ; their
 Unthought-of habits of attire, she follows
 For her most serious decking.”

Dear girl ! heavily, with her, must drag the cold and
 darkened months ! No sister, no companion out of
 the parental character ! She tells us that she always
 weeps for joy at the sight of the first daisy, and
 welcomes and talks to, and hails the little blessed
 harbinger of brighter days, her days of liberty as
 well as of light.”

Many other of the printed letters refer to the
 Martin family. More particularly one dated 15th
 July, 1795, Letter xvi., written from Lichfield, wherein
 Anna Seward writes of the “ Loss of a dear friend,
 and the nearest relation I possessed—for he was my

first cousin—Mr. Martin (a son of Samuel Martin, of Gotham), one of the most eminent of the merchants engaged in the hosiery manufacture of Nottingham. Intimately known to me from our mutual infancy, there breathed not a man for whom I felt greater esteem, or who more entirely merited the high reputation he bore. . . . He was one that never thought his purse his own if his friend needed it. I have not found more truth and daylight in any human bosom with an understanding which would have done credit to any profession. I could tell you acts of beneficence of his that were more than generous—they were noble. Solicitously, tender and ardent in his affections, there was a corresponding quickness in his resentments; but the violence was momentary—the least show of kindness could instantly appease him.”

“ He carried anger as the flint bears fire,
That much inforced shows an hasty spark,
And straight is cold again.”

The letter goes on to state how apoplexy seized him immediately after he had made an eloquent speech in the County Hall, at Nottingham, in favour of the necessitous poor that hard winter. He is described as “the best of husbands.” She adds: “Though my beloved cousin was too generous, and lived with too much elegant hospitality to be very wealthy, yet I have reason to believe his wife, fifteen (this is a mistake for ten) years younger than himself, and her two little girls, will have a very genteel provision.

Avoiding ostentatious expense she may render competence plenty."

Samuel Martin, of Gotham, had issue three children, viz: Samuel Martin (hereinafter referred to as Prebendary Martin), he was baptized at Newton Regis Church, 25th July, 1743; Anne Martin, who was baptized at Newton Regis, 6th January, 1744; and Thomas Martin, who was baptized at Gotham, 3rd April, 1749.

Notes on the Churches of Nottinghamshire, by Godfrey, published by Bamrose & Sons, 1887. p. 113.

Nottingham Journal for 31st July, 1784.

Mrs. Anne Martin, the widow of Samuel Martin, of Gotham, died in Nottingham in July, 1784, and was buried at Gotham. Her will is dated 4th November, 1782, and was proved 5th July, 1785.

Anna Seward, in a letter dated 7th November, 1784 (*see* her Letters, Vol. I., p. 12), writes thus: "Other agreeable excursions varied my late summer days. Part of them, however, were tinged with the gloom of regret by the death of my dear Aunt Martin, whose striking likeness to my yet dearer mother, whom I lost in the year 1780, increased the affection which her virtues and long experienced kindness had inspired. Now, on this wide earth, no resemblance remains to me of that loved form which gave me birth, and which was of such acknowledged beauty, even in waning age."

Anna Seward begins her Will thus: "I, Anne, or as I have generally written myself, Anna Seward, &c." It must be all but certain that she was named after

her aunt, Anne Martin, the wife of Samuel Martin, of Gotham.

Collinson's
History of
Somersetshire.
Vol. I., 54.

Nottingham
Journal,
11th July, 1795.

The said Thomas Martin married Jane Michell, a Somersetshire lady, whose father lived near Taunton. Thomas Martin died 7th July, 1795, and was buried in Sneinton Churchyard, near Nottingham, "attended by a very respectable retinue of his friends and acquaintances."

In Sneinton Churchyard, removed not more than some half-dozen paces from the chancel wall, may be seen a tall stone tomb, surmounted by an urn, and standing within a large strongly-palisaded paved square. This tomb bears inscribed tablets on both sides and on both ends. The unhackneyed character of the principal inscription, as follows, is the only feature specially noteworthy to the passer-by:—

READER !

If thy Integrity excites unhesitating Trust :

If thou fulfillest with Honour and Affection

the Duties of an Husband :

With solicitous Kindness those of a Parent :

With self forgetting Zeal those of a Friend :

With the most liberal Bounty those of Hospitality :

and

With the most melting Compassion those of Charity :

Then tho' the mortal Part of

Thomas Martin

Rests beneath this Marble :

Yet his Spirit lives in thy Bosom.

Died at Nottingham, July 7th, 1795.

Aged 46 Years.

The opposite side of the tomb remembers Jane, widow of the above Thomas Martin, who died at Bath, 28th October, 1838, aged 79 ; also Jane, their daughter, wife of John Adams, serjeant-at-law, who died at Hampstead on 19th June, 1825, aged 34, and was buried in St. Sepulchre's Church, London. One end of the tomb commemorates an infant son (Thomas), of Thomas and Jane Martin, who died 1st May, 1793 ; while the opposite end commemorates George Dove, who died 8th October, 1813 (a mistake for 1812), at the age of 36. He was a nephew of Thomas Martin.

As shown on the tombstone, Thomas, son of Thomas Martin and Jane Martin the elder, died an infant on 1st May, 1793. Anna Martin (the daughter of Thomas Martin and Jane Martin the elder) was born in 1794. She died unmarried in February, 1867, at Bath, and was buried there.

The sisters of the writer of this book, now alive (1908), say that they recollect her very well, and Colonel Sir Robert T. White-Thomson, Kt., K.C.B., of Exbourne, Devon, in letters to the writer of this book, gives information about her with extracts from his mother's diary.

It is shown by a letter of Anna Seward, dated 19th September, 1804, Letter xxxiv., written from Winterbourne, Gloucestershire, when on a visit to

Mrs. Jane Martin, that the latter, after living at Bath, purchased a property at Winterbourne, "where she had several social neighbours of our rank of life." She goes at length in her letter to describe the very ancient house which was once, she concluded, "the residence of squiral opulence," with

"Dim windows that exclude the light,
And passages which lead to nothing."

She also writes that "the little smart widow moving in the fashionable circles at Bath," is become a "notable farmeress."

Certificate,
dated 22nd
January, 1908,
from burial
certificate of
burials
belonging to
the Parish of
Walcot.

On 28th October, 1838, Mrs. Jane Martin died at Bath, and was buried at St. Saviour's Church, in the Parish of Walcot, near Bath, aged 79. It was as to the expected birth of Jane Martin that Anna Seward, in one of her letters dated 27th October, 1790, Letter xiii., written to Mrs. Jane Martin, refers: "I congratulate you upon the effects of your tansy tea, and hope it will continue its Lucinian powers. Perhaps you are not enough an heathen to understand the epithet—to know that Lucina is the goddess of child-bearing, whose protection it was usual to invoke in the days of Paganism. . . . Adieu, dear Mrs. M., may you have a little longer health, succeeded by a comparatively little portion of pain, and crowned with a little living creature, who shall a great deal more than a little, recompense everything!"

Jane Martin, the daughter, married in January, 1817, at Queen Square Chapel, Bath, John Adams (as his second wife). He was a J.P., Chairman of the Middlesex Magistrates (1836), and Serjeant-at-law, and he died 10th January, 1856, aged 69, and had issue one child only, by Jane Martin, viz.: The Rev. Henry Cadwallader Adams, Vicar of Old Shoreham, who was born in 1817, and who married in July, 1852, Esther Pell, daughter of the Rev. R. Edmonds. They both died in 1899, leaving four sons and one daughter. For an account of the Adams' family *see* Boase's *Modern English Biography* under Serjeant Adams, and in *D.N.B.* under William Adams, and under Woollcombe-Adams, of Ansty Hall, for the full pedigree *see* *Burke's Landed Gentry*. Jane Adams, *née* Martin, died at Hampstead, 19th June, 1825, aged 34, and was buried at St. Sepulchre's Church, Holborn, London, as shown on the aforesaid tombstone at Sneinton.

Anne Martin, the daughter of Samuel Martin, of Gotham, was baptized at Gotham, 6th January, 1774. She married at Gotham, 1st November, 1774, George Dove, M.D., who lived in the Parish of St. Mary, Nottingham, although he appears to have originally come from the County of Durham. In 1775, 1776 and 1777, three successive George Dove's, born of these parents, were baptized at St. Mary's Church. The two first, of course, enjoyed but brief existences,

Register of
entries in St.
Mary's Church,
Nottingham,
and *Nottingham
Journal* for 4th
November, 1780.

their burial being duly recorded. The third George was the one buried at Sneinton, as we have seen from the tombstone there. There was another son, Thomas Dove. George Dove, the doctor, died in March, 1780, at Lisbon, having "embarked a few weeks ago for the capital, in hopes of recovering strength from a long indisposition. He resided in this town some time, and as a physician gained great reputation." (Extract from the *Nottingham Journal*, 18th March, 1780.) His Will, dated 26th December, 1779, was proved at York, 9th September, 1780. Mrs. Ann Dove died in November, 1780, and was buried at St. Mary's, Nottingham. There is a brass on the floor of St. Mary's Church, Nottingham, recording her death and that of her two infants.

Mrs. Ann Dove (*inter alia*) by her Will dated the 20th of July, 1780, devised and bequeathed all and singular her messuages, closes, lands, tenements and hereditaments, and parts and shares of the same, situate, lying and being in the town of Nottingham and in the liberty of Elmhirst, and the Grange in the said liberty in the County of Stafford, and in the County Palatine of Durham or elsewhere freehold, copyhold or leasehold, and all her personal estate upon trust for the benefit of her "two sons and only children," George and Thomas Dove. The Will was proved at York, 6th December, 1780. George Dove, the son, died 8th October, 1812, aged 36. His Will dated 30th September,

1812, was proved at York 3rd June, 1813, which states that his brother Thomas was dead. It appears clear from their Wills that they both died bachelors.

Thomas Martin made his Will dated 16th February, 1788, which is a very lengthy document, and (*inter alia*) bequeathed £50 to "Mrs. Ann Bliss, wife of the Rev. Mr. Bliss (increased to £100 by his first codicil), and sister to the testator's wife, and he devised certain lands and hereditaments at Sheffield, in the County of York, and at Newton Regis, in the County of Warwick, or elsewhere in the Kingdom of Great Britain, to his Trustees upon trust for sale for the benefit of his widow and his children. By a codicil dated 20th April, 1792, he devised his messuages and hereditaments in the town of Nottingham, which he had purchased since he made his Will, on the same trusts as those devised thereby in his Will, and he made a short second codicil in his own handwriting dated 6th May, 1795. The Will and two codicils were proved at York on 9th October, 1795, by his widow.

The Rev. Samuel Martin, eldest son of Samuel Martin, of Gotham (hereinafter referred to as Prebendary Martin), was baptized at Newton Regis Church, 25th July, 1743. He was examined and approved by Mr. Beresford, and admitted a pensioner 10th June, 1760, of St. John's College, Cambridge. His tutor was Dr. Powell. He became a Fellow of St. John's in 1766, being a curate at Enderby,

Admissions to
St. John's
College,
Cambridge.
III., 668.

Co. Leicester. From 1767 till his death he was Rector of the oldest church in Nottingham, viz. : St. Peter's, and was installed to the Prebendary of Scamblesby in Lincoln Cathedral on 13th October, 1775. He was also appointed Rector of Tollerton, Notts., 1st June, 1782.

Cambridge Chronicle, 21st September, 1782.

See as to the other Sister Mary, under Wright, of Mapperley, in Burke's Landed Gentry.

He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of John Smith, of Nottingham, by Elizabeth, daughter of Langford Nevill, by licence, at St. Peter's Church, on 27th February, 1769. She died and was buried at St. Peter's Church, 1st September, 1779. He was buried there on 19th September, 1782.

The *Nottingham Journal* for 28th August, 1779, records this death : "Yesterday morning, of the lady of the Rev. Mr. Martin, Rector of St. Peter's, in this town, and one of the Prebends of Lincoln. The character of a Christian wife, and parent, she discharged with piety, love, and maternal fondness. Her deportment through life was truly respectable, and her behaviour remarkably affable. Such pleasing endearments as these must certainly stamp a deep impression on the hearts of her surviving relations and friends, for the loss of so amiable a woman ; nor will the poor less sensibly feel for her dissolution, when they even consider how often their wants and distresses have been relieved by her bountiful hand."

The *Nottingham Journal* for 14th September, 1782, states that: "On Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Martin, of this town, in company with two other gentlemen, partook of the diversion of angling, a little distance from Stoke Bardolph, in the neighbourhood; the evening advancing when Phœbus ceased to shine, they agreed to return to Nottingham, and kept together till they reached the above village, where the Divine stopt to converse with an inhabitant for a few minutes; his friends riding forward, he, in attempting to overtake them, was unfortunately thrown off his horse, by turning too near the corner of a house, and pitching upon his head, ruptured a blood vessel, and expired within an hour. He was attended by his servant, but such was the injury he received from the fall that his presence afforded him no relief. The mother of the deceased gentleman is inconsolable, and a tender offspring, young in years, are materially affected by the shocking event, having lost a father, an instructor, a patron, and a friend. The above gentleman was universally respected by his parishioners, some of whom (on hearing the melancholy tale) let fall their tributary tears. He was a Prebend of Lincoln, Master of Arts of St. John's College, Cambridge, Rector of St. Peter's, in this town, and of Tollerton, in this county. In the year 1767 he was inducted to the former living, and within these few months to the latter. He was a gentleman of great learning, and remarkable for his skill as a

critic in the Greek and Hebrew languages." The same newspaper, one week later, tells that: "On Thursday last, 12th September, 1782, the remains of the Rev. Mr. Martin were deposited in St. Peter's Church."

Prebendary Martin made his Will dated 5th June, 1782, and thereby (*inter alia*) devised certain hereditaments in or near Birmingham to his brother Thomas and the Rev. William Inge, of The Close, Lichfield, in trust for his eldest son, Samuel Martin, of Warsop, in fee simple. He devised certain hereditaments at Basford, Radford and Lenton, Notts., to his other sons successively, and certain hereditaments in the Low Pavement in the town of Nottingham to his other sons successively, and he devised "my messuage or tenements and land situate and being at Woodhouse, in the County of Leicester, of which I am entitled to the reversion in fee expectant on the death of my mother, unto my son, John Martin, and his heirs." There was a gift, in each case of his named sons dying under 21, to the other sons in a similar way. He gave, in case of failure of his own issue, an estate at Wilford, Co. Notts., to the right heirs of his late dear wife. He bequeathed his personalty to his sons equally. The Will was proved at York on 27th December, 1782.

In St. Peter's Church there are the monuments to
Prebendary Martin and to his wife:—

In Sepulchro sub hac Area concamerato
Quod sibi suisque Dormitorium esse voluit
Heu ! jam conditur Puerperii Doloribus exhausta
Elizabetha Samuelis Martin fidissima Conjux
Johannis Smith Armig. filia natu maxima
Mors tamen rapax haud inermem invasit
Sed Pietate ac Fide Christinum munitam
Quale erat Ingenium
Quanta probitas Mansuetudo Benevolentia
Testantur Amicorum Desideria superstitum
Amplissimiss potiora Elegis

Calend Septemb A.D. 1779.

A Translation of the above is:—

In the vault under this spot, which she desired should be
the resting-place of herself and her family, now lies, alas
Elizabeth, the faithful wife of Samuel Martin, and eldest daughter
of John Smith, Esq.

Insatiable death snatched her, not unprepared, but armed
with piety and Christian Faith.

To her natural qualities, her uprightness, gentleness and
benevolence, the regret of her surviving friends bears witness
more powerful than many Elegies.

1st September, A.D. 1779.

In memoriam Samuelis Martin, artium magistri, prius
collegii Sancti Joannis, Cantab. socii, hujus ecclesiæ, tamquam
Tollerton comitatu Notts., rectoris, ecclesiæ cathedralis Lincoln-
iensis præbendarii, qui ex casu de equo suo mortuus est, cum
uxorem suam Elizabetham tres annos superstitaverat.

nat. MDCCXLIII. ob. MDCCLXXXII.

A Translation of the above is:—

In memory of Samuel Martin, Master of Arts, formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, Rector of this church, and also of Tollerton, Notts., a Prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral, who died from a fall from his horse, having survived his wife Elizabeth three years.

B. 1743. D. 1782.

Prebendary Martin had issue four sons. Samuel Martin, of Warsop, who was baptized 3rd April, 1770, at St. Mary's Church, Nottingham; John Martin, baptized at St. Peter's 28th December, 1772; Edward Martin, baptized at St. Peter's 13th May, 1774, and buried there 15th September, 1786; and Thomas Martin, baptized at St. Peter's 15th October, 1775, and buried there 24th December, 1783. John Martin was alive in 1812, but the date of his death cannot be ascertained.

"Notes on St. Mary's Parish Register, Nottingham," by John T. Godfrey, 1901. pp. 63 and 64.

Rugby School Register.

Admissions to St. John's College, Cambridge.

Samuel Martin, of Warsop, was educated at Rugby under Dr. James, and for the last two years at Glasgow. He was admitted 9th June, 1788, at St. John's College, Cambridge (tutor, Mr. Whitmore), when he was aged 18, and was admitted a Fellow Commoner 12th November, 1790. He was curate of Warsop, Notts, for six years, and in 1806 he was presented by Mr. Gally Knight to the living which he held for 53 years till his death. The following is an extract from "Warsop Parish Registers, with Notes and Illustrations," by the Rev. R. J. King. 1884:—

"Samuel Martin had the spiritual oversight of the parish for the unusually long period of nearly sixty years; first, as

curate in charge for some six years during Francis Hume's incumbency, and afterwards as rector for fifty-three years. He seems to have been a man of most extreme liberality, and was much beloved by his parishioners. Francis, his second son, bought and presented the church clock to the parish in 1844."

Samuel Martin, of Warsop, was a keen sportsman as a fisherman and with the gun. Late in life he kept a shooting pony but he never hunted. He and his wife were very kind and hospitable, and they are remembered with affection, even in the year 1907, as a letter from the present Rector of Warsop informed the writer of this book. There was always a good table kept up at Warsop but very little drinking. The rector hated smoking and not one of his six sons ever smoked. Henry Gally-Knight, of Langold, Yorkshire (*see* D.N.B. as to his son) was a life-long friend of his, whose wife was Selina, daughter of William Fitz-Herbert, of Tissington Co., Derby M.P., the father of the 1st Baronet Fitz-Herbert, of Tissington. Her brother was created Lord St. Helens in 1791 and died unmarried in 1839, when the title became extinct.

The Gally-Knights paid an annual visit to Warsop Rectory; they entered the village preceded by an outrider and all the village folk turned out to see the show.

Samuel Martin, of Warsop, was reputed to be richer than he really was, and a good story is told of the then Duke of Portland who, on being asked to

subscribe to some local charity, pleaded poverty and suggested that his interviewer should go to the rectory, saying, "Mr. Martin has the money!" His wife had great tact, and on a stranger coming to dine at the rectory she would adroitly draw him aside and request he should not oppose her husband if the subject of politics should be touched on, as he could not bear opposition; he was a violent Tory. Mrs. Martin, of Warsop, who was born in 1775, was married before she was 20. She had three sisters: Elizabeth, who married ^{in 1791} John Wright, the Nottingham banker, ^{of Bentinck Hall, & died in 1833}, who was the father of Francis Wright, who built Osmaston Manor, and who died in 1873; Frances Beresford and Judith Beresford, neither of whom ever married. Their father was Francis Beresford, of Ashbourne and Osmaston, by Fanny, only daughter and heiress of Benjamin Reynolds, and Francis Beresford's father was John Beresford, of Bentley and Ashbourne (he was buried at Beresford in 1755) and married Frances, daughter of John Fitz-Herbert, of Somersall Herbert. She was buried at Beresford in 1765 (*see* Glover's History of Derbyshire, vol 2, p. 45, which sets out the pedigree from John de Beresford, Lord of Beresford, 1087, down to these sisters' births). They were co-heiresses of large properties in Derbyshire (which included Osmaston and Butterly Hall) and Cheshire, which were sold under a trust of sale contained in an Indenture dated 20th June, 1834, and made between

See Burke's
Landed Gentry
under
"Osmaston."

Samuel Martin, of Warsop, and Selina, his wife, of the one part, and Marcus Martin and John Martin of the other part. Mr. Wright bought up the interest of his wife's sisters in these estates, and obtained thereby the mines and minerals which turned out when worked by the Butterly Company (a private concern) to be so immensely valuable.

Samuel Martin, of Warsop, had a great dread lest his sons should incur debts, and his idea of obviating that was to give them generous allowances, which he accordingly did.

Mrs. Martin, of Warsop, died in 1847, and the Rector died at the rectory on 4th April, 1859. A tablet in the church records:—

"Gentleman's
Magazine,"
1859. Part I.
pp. 545-6.

"In the churchyard, 6 feet from the centre of the east chancel window, lie interred the remains of Samuel Martin, rector of this parish for a period of fifty-three years. He died on the 4th of April, 1859, aged 89. Also of his wife, Selina Martin, died 2nd day of June, 1847, aged 71 years.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, for they rest from their labours."

Samuel Martin, of Warsop, by his Will dated 22nd July, 1857, after reciting that "having already by deed or gift provided in part for all my sons," devised all his real estates to such uses as his son, Francis Martin, should at any time by deed or will appoint, and in default of appointment unto the said Francis Martin and the heirs of his body, and in default of issue he devised all his said estates to his

other sons, Samuel Martin, Marcus Martin, John Martin, William Martin, and Edward Martin, and their heirs, in equal shares as tenants in common.

The Will, with two codicils, was proved on 12th April, 1859.

The Rev. Samuel Martin was the eldest son of Samuel Martin, of Warsop. He was born at Cromwell, Notts., on 27th November, 1796, and was baptized there, and he was educated at Rugby School and St. John's College, Cambridge, and took his M.A. degree, and was ordained and became curate in London to his Uncle Beresford, who was Rector of (the family living) Hoby, Co. Leicester, and he was also Rector of Alstonfield, Derbyshire, and of St. Andrew's, Holborn, London.

However, a parson's life was not to his taste, and he went to Tasmania, where he turned over by sheep farming the large sum of money given to him by his father, in a way which in these days would be impossible, making a large fortune. He married a Miss Exton, and died on 26th October, 1860. (Rugby School Register. "Gentleman's Magazine," 1861, Part I. Admission Register, St. John's College, Cambridge). He had issue five sons and three daughters. His son, Francis Martin, lives at Wroxham, near Norwich, and is a bachelor (1908).

Edward Martin, the youngest son of Samuel Martin, of Warsop, was born at Warsop 11th March,

1810, and baptized there. He entered the army, and was a captain in the 24th Madras Native Infantry. He married a Miss Anne Frances Dumas, and he also went to Tasmania sheep farming ; but not receiving the large capital his eldest brother had been given by his father, was not nearly so successful as his brother. He died in Tasmania in 1892, leaving five sons and one daughter. (*Dec.*)

William Martin was the fifth son of Samuel Martin, of Warsop. He was born at Warsop 23rd December, 1808, and baptized there. He was educated at Rugby and entered the army, and became a major in the 52nd Bengal Native Infantry. He married Jane, daughter of Colonel Paton. On the death of his mother he left the army and resided with his father at Warsop until the death of the latter.

It was when so residing there with his family that the Rev. James Atlay, afterwards Bishop of Hereford, came to be the curate at Warsop, and met the major's daughter, Frances Turner, and afterwards married her, when she was about eighteen years of age.

On his father's death the major lived in Leamington until the death of his wife, who died and was buried at Leamington, when he went to reside with his unmarried daughter, Jane Martin, in Cleveland Square, Hyde Park, London. His brothers could not imagine how he could afford to live as he did when

there. After a few years the Masterman and Agra Bank failed—a bank considered by all “Indians” as safe as the London and Westminster Bank is now considered. It then appeared that he had invested all his family money in the former bank. His truly kind and generous brother Francis then immediately gave him something like £10,000, with the interest on which, with some little more he possessed and his pension, he lived with his daughter in Brompton Crescent, South Kensington, till his death there. His daughter was very devoted to her father, but she grieved him greatly by joining the Church of Rome.

The major was a good chess player, and used to play with the champion players. He amused himself (and others) over an interest in prophetic religious matters, and wrote pamphlets on the subject, amongst others “The Parable of the Wheat and the Tares in its Prophetic Bearing,” “Thoughts on “Post-Millennialism,” and “The Two Promises.”

By his father's Will the major was bequeathed all the furniture and chattels in Warsop Rectory, and under that bequest passed the lovely portraits by Hoppner of his mother and her two sisters—Frances and Judith Beresford—and the portrait of their mother, Mrs. Beresford. By his Will he left them all to his daughter, Jane Martin, who exhibited the Hoppner portraits at Burlington House in 1893 at the Winter exhibition. She bequeathed them to her brother, Marcus Trevelyan

Martin, and he exhibited the portrait of Judith Beresford in the Franco-British Exhibition of 1908. The major died and is buried in Brompton Cemetery. He had issue four children : (1) William Reid Martin, a major-general, Indian Staff Corps, who married Agnes Rebekah, daughter of Sir William Fitz-Herbert, Bart., and died in 1892 without issue, and was buried at Tissington, Derbyshire. He played in the Rugby Eleven.

(2) Marcus Trevelyan Martin was born in 1842, he was L.L.M., Barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn (called to the Bar 27th January, 1868), educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge, and married in 1892, Lucy Eleanor, daughter of Henry Lewis Raphael, of 31, Portland Place, London, and he died 5th June, 1908, and was buried at Highgate Cemetery, leaving issue two daughters only (grave-stone 37,207, square 78). He played in the Rugby Eleven and in the Cambridge University Eleven, and he was J.P., Co. London. His Will is dated 25th January, 1899. He gave the aforesaid family portraits to his wife for her life, then two of them to one of his two daughters, and two of them to the other of his two daughters as he had no son. It was proved with a codicil on 8th July, 1908.

(3) Frances Turner Martin, married Dr. James Atlay, Bishop of Hereford, and has had numerous issue, of whom the eldest is James Beresford Atlay,

Mr. J. Beresford Atlay, barrister-at-law, eldest son of the late Bishop of Hereford, has died at the age of fifty-two. He was educated at Oxford, where he took a first in history. Mr. Atlay was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1887, and went on the Oxford circuit. He was Registrar of the Diocese of Hereford from 1888 to 1910, and became in the latter year Commissioner of Income Tax. Among works published by him are "Famous Trials of the Nineteenth Century" and "Henry Acland: a Memoir." He edited "Hall's International Law" and "Wheaton's International Law."

MARTIN FAMILY.

is educated at Wellington
ford.

1892, unmarried, and is
e in Brompton Cemetery.

The Rev. Francis Martin, the second son of Samuel Martin, of Warsop, was born at Warsop on 15th February, 1802, and baptized there. He was educated at Rugby School, and in 1820 commenced residence at Trinity College, Cambridge, obtaining a Trinity Scholarship, and was senior Bell Scholar the following year. He took his degree in 1824, when he was seventh Wrangler; but that he was a distinguished classical, as well as mathematical, scholar is proved by the fact of his having in the previous year obtained the Craven Scholarship.

He never married. In the "Life of Edward White Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury," published in 1900, there is an account of Francis Martin, by the Archbishop's son, who states that on the Archbishop's return to Cambridge, after his father's death, "as he entered the Great Court, looking and feeling very desolate, Mr. Martin, the Bursar, whom he only slightly knew, met him and asked him to come to his rooms. From that time dated a warm friendship between the two. Mr. Martin, a childless man of an intensely affectionate nature, became devotedly attached to my father, and treated him for years as a favourite son. But his affection was similarly given to my father's

brothers and sisters, to the expenses of whose education he largely contributed, and to whom he eventually left a large proportion of his fortune." (This is a mistake on the part of the writer, for what he did for the family was done in his lifetime. He merely gave the Archbishop by his Will, a silver bread-basket and a picture and small pecuniary legacy). The son goes on to say: "I can well remember Mr. Martin, a clean-shaven, clear-skinned old gentleman, very precisely dressed, with high collars scraping his parchment-like cheeks, large grey eyes, and a fierce gruff manner, which was to a child ineffably disconcerting." "My eldest brother was named after him." (This brother, Martin Benson, died under age, in 1878, at Winchester School.) The son writes: "It was understood that he was really the dominant influence in the college (Trinity) for many years. Whewell, the master, was probably unconscious of this, and would certainly have denied it; but it was undoubtedly true." "Mr. Martin, by timely advances, set all my father's affairs on a business footing, and from that time adversity never came near him in the guise of poverty." He was a good Conservative, both in national and university politics.

He examined four times for the Mathematical Tripos, and for many years he took part in the Fellowship and Scholarship examinations at Trinity College.

For thirty years Francis Martin was Bursar of Trinity, and was Vice-Master when Professor Sedgwick retired in 1862 from that office. In the "Professor's Life," by Messrs. Clark and Hughes (1890), there is a good story told. There was a Seniority Meeting at Trinity, and a vote was carried whether lady candidates should be subjected to examination under the local examinations syndicate. In Hall that day the following conversation took place between Mr. Martin and Sedgwick :—

M.: "I never could have believed that the University would have sunk so low as this."

S.: "No, indeed! Nasty forward minxes, I call 'em!"

Francis Martin was a great friend of Christopher Wordsworth, Bishop of Lincoln, and was godfather to his son, the present Bishop of Salisbury (*see* the "Life of Christopher Wordsworth," by Canon Overton, 1888).

At the time of Whewell's election to the Master-ship of Trinity, there were various rumours afloat. Dr. Worsley wrote to Archdeacon Hare ("The Life of William Whewell," by Mrs. Stair Douglas, p. 228): "And as to Martin, who is a most sterling person, he laughed after his joyous and hearty fashion, over the notion," (of his election to the post).

In the "Letters of Queen Victoria, 1837-1861," Vol. I., p. 437 (John Murray, 1907), in a letter from Sir Robert Peel to Queen Victoria, dated 16th October, 1841, the writer, after acquainting her that the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, had formally signified his wish to retire from the duties of that important trust, writes thus: "Sir Robert Peel has reason to believe that it would be advantageous that the selection of a successor to Dr. Wordsworth should be made from Trinity College, who are or have been Fellows of the College. Of these the most eminent in respect to the qualifications required in the office of Master, and to academical distinction, are:—

Professor Whewell.

The Rev. Mr. Martin, Bursar of the College.

The Rev. Dr. Wordsworth, Head Master of Harrow School, and son of the present Master of Trinity.

The Professor was elected to be the Master.

Francis Martin was a member of the Oxford and Cambridge Club in Pall Mall. He died in his rooms at Trinity, 20th May, 1868. He was buried in the cemetery at Cambridge. The grave is well cared for up to 1908. The procession in the Great Court of Trinity was as under:—

Head Porter.

Undertaker.

Assistant.

MINISTER: Rev. H. J. Hotham.

PALL-BEARERS.

PALL-BEARERS.

Rev. Dr. Lightfoot.

Rev. W. J. Beamont.

Rev. W. G. Clark.

Rev. H. A. Munro.

Rev. E. M. Cope.

Rev. Dr. Jeremie.

Rev. the Master of St.
John's.

Rev. the Master of
Sidney.

BODY.

MOURNERS :

Dr. Paget.

C. Lestourgeon, Esq.

Rev. the Master of Trinity College.

Fellows and friends.

Graduates of the College.

Undergraduates of the College.

College Servants.

The first part of the Burial Service was chorally rendered in the College Chapel, the Rev. H. J. Hotham, Senior Dean, officiating. After the conclusion of this part of the service, the procession moved in the same order as before to the entrance gateway, where the body was placed in the hearse, and eight mourning coaches attended, which were occupied as follows :—

1st Coach.—Marcus Martin, Esq., John Martin, Esq.,
Major Martin, M. T. Martin, Esq.

2nd Coach.—Stapleton Martin, Esq., Rev. S. Banks,
Rev. J. Bacon, Lieut. F. Bacon.

3rd Coach.—Dr. Paget, C. Lestourgeon, Esq., Dr. Benson, Rev. H. J. Hotham.

4th Coach.—Four pall-bearers.

5th Coach.—Four pall-bearers.

6th Coach.—Rev. W. Airy, Rev. the Master of St. Peter's, Professor Selwyn, Rev. the Master of Sidney.

7th Coach.—Professor Challis, Rev. J. Hailstone, Dr. Kennedy, Professor Jarrett.

8th Coach.—

The private carriages of Dr. Paget, the Master of Sidney, and the Rev. W. B. Pike, also followed.

At the cemetery the concluding portion of the Burial Service was read by Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, then the Rev. E. W. Benson, D.D., Head Master of Wellington College, and formerly Fellow of Trinity. Most of the shops and houses along the route of the procession from the college to the cemetery were partially closed.

Allusion was made to the deceased by the Rev. W. G. Clark, Public Orator, in his sermon in the College Chapel on Sunday morning, which he concluded as follows: "I must not conclude without saying a few words on the loss we have recently sustained in the death of the Rev. Francis Martin, Senior Fellow and late Vice-Master. It will be mentioned with due honour in our Commemoration of Benefactors at the close of the year, and assuredly

one who has devoted his life to the service of the college as well deserves a place in our memory and the title of "Benefactor" as those who have left us money or lands. He held for many years one of the most important offices of the college, that of Bursar, and he discharged his duties not only with admirable zeal and sagacity, but with a high-minded liberality, such as befitted the noble purposes for which the college was founded and endowed. For the last few years failing health had compelled him to withdraw from active life, and too often kept him a prisoner in his rooms, so that few of my younger hearers probably knew him even by sight; but the senior members of our body, who were so long his friends and colleagues, will bear me out when I say that there never lived a man more truthful, more straightforward, more unselfish. He showed great decision in forming his opinions, and frankness as well as skill in maintaining them; but when the opposite opinion prevailed he cheerfully acquiesced in the result, and never bore any grudge against his opponents. He was incapable of any artifice. He never did anything by stealth, except works of charity, and these were often as munificent as they were secret. He was a man of sincere piety, happy in that no shadow of doubt ever disturbed the serenity of his faith. He bore the sufferings of his last illness with uncomplaining patience, and looked forward to the hour of death with undaunted courage. So consistently blameless

was his life, both in word and deed, that we cannot hesitate to class him among those of whom Christ has said, "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." The "Dead March" was played before the Anthem at the evening service.

(Copied from the *Cambridge Chronicle* of
May 30th, 1868).

A very excellent portrait of him hangs in the Smaller Combination Room of his beloved Trinity, and the following tablet was erected in the corridor of Trinity :—

IN PIAM MEMORIAM
VIRI IVSTI HONESTI LIBERALIS
FRANCISCI MARTIN
HVJVS COLLEGII SOCII SENIORIS
THESAURARI DENIQUE VICE MAGISTRI
OBITI MDCCCLXVIII
ANNO AETATIS SVAE LXVI.

A Translation of which is :

In Pious Memory
of Francis Martin, a just, honest
and liberal man; a senior fellow
of this College, Bursar, at last
Vice-Master.

D. 1868.

Aged 66.

Francis Martin made his Will dated 16th June, 1866, and thereby (*inter alia*) gave small legacies and some chattels to the Benson family, and

to his brother, Marcus Martin, the portrait of Charles Cotton, by Lely, and the landscape over his fireplace by Hoppner, and he gave the option to Trinity College of purchasing for the original small sum he had paid for it—the field he bought in the parish of St. Giles (this offer was accepted and was valuable property, as it had been covered with houses) he also gave various annuities to old Warsop people and he devised all his “freehold estate” situate at or near Birmingham unto and to the use of Frances Turner Atlay, her heirs and assigns. He gave pecuniary legacies to his nephews and nieces in England, and the rest of his real and personal estate he directed to be sold for the benefit of the children of his brother William equally.

The Will was proved on 9th June, 1868.

Marcus Martin, the third son of Samuel Martin, of Warsop, was born on 19th April, 1803, at Warsop, and baptized there on 3rd June, 1803. His godmother was Mrs. Gally-Knight. He was educated at Southwell and obtained there a book prize when 11 years old, and afterwards he went to Rugby School, where he was captain of the Eleven. He was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple on 21st May, 1830. He was married—by the Rev. G. Matthews, Rector of Greenwich, at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, on 24th March, 1831, to Harriett Mary, only child of John Stapleton, of Calcutta, by Eliza Esther Le Gallais. He had a very successful career at the

*who was born 14. Sept. 1803 & baptized
at Calcutta 3. Jan. 1804.
(Certificate 4. Oct. 1811.)*

Bar, for which he read in the chambers of Mr. Tyrrell and Mr. Duval. He kept up his cricket when at the Bar and belonged to the Blackheath Club, where he met a Mr. Harrison, who was a member of the firm of Harrison, Beale and Harrison, of Bedford Row, who had a large business as conveyancing solicitors. One day very soon after his setting up to practice Mr. Harrison walked into his chambers with a bundle of law papers for him to attend to ; this led to more work being sent, and from that day the business ramified quickly. He always traced his success at the Bar to his meeting this solicitor in the cricket-field. His pupil room was much sought after and for years he usually had four pupils, amongst the most famous of them were the Rt. Hon. Sir Ford North, P.C., formerly a Justice of the High Court, Chancery Division ; the Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Garth, formerly Chief Justice of Bengal ; Sir Lewis Morris, the poet ; the Rt. Hon. Robert William Hanbury, President of the Board of Agriculture ; and Mr. Droop, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. He acted as conveyancing counsel to many of the Roman Catholic nobility, including the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Howard of Glossop, Lord Stafford and Lord Petre, as also for the Royal Exchange Assurance and Union Insurance Companies. He enjoyed perfect health, never having had a doctor except for boils, attributed to his frugal living. He eat very little meat, and that only at dinner, and his lunch

consisted of bread and cheese, which he carried to his chambers in his pocket, and a glass of cold water. About the year 1845 he experienced that change of life which is by some persons called "conversion," and thereafter gave all his spare time to religion. He left the Church of England and joined the Baptist Communion, as did afterwards in 1848 his life-long friend the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel, a brother of the Earl of Gainsborough, who was a most popular preacher and much run after as such. This accounts for the fact that his son Stapleton Martin was not baptized as an infant and not until he went to Cambridge, when he was baptized at St. Simon's Church, Chelsea. However, the wife and children of Marcus Martin never left the Church of England, though his wife sometimes accompanied him to hear Baptist Noel preach in his chapel in Bedford Row.

In those days it cost something to join a despised Dissenting sect, and some of his friends gave him the cold shoulder. The Martin and Noel families became very intimate for many years. Marcus Martin cared nothing at all for politics, and a political dissenter was an abomination to him. He lived for many years at 40, Bedford Place, Russell Square, until he moved to 9, Montague Place, close by, where he and his wife both died. The house is now pulled down, and the ground forms part of the British Museum premises.

The following stories seem worth preserving :—

When visiting one winter in his district, Marcus Martin was expostulating on the evils of drink with some poor man who, after listening, said, "Ah ! I know that you like your glass ! " "Why, what do you mean ? " said Marcus Martin. The man tapped his nose and said, "I can tell by that." The fact was, he had a bad circulation, and in cold weather his extremities, hands, nose, etc., turned rather a blue-red colour. He was a teetotaller certainly before he was 40 years of age, finding that example only influenced people who drank. He knew his Peerage far better than most people. At a dinner party at his own house there was a lull in the conversation and he heard at the far end of the table the name of "Lord Dundreary" mentioned. "What is that ? " he said, "Lord Dundreary, why there is no such name in the Peerage ! " At the time all London was talking of Sothern in the character of an imaginary Lord Dundreary ; but Marcus Martin had left 'the world,' and had not heard of the play. Before he left 'the world' however, he was very fond of the theatre, and indeed so fond that when the comedian Charles Mathews (the elder) died, in 1835, he attended his sale and bought a beautiful alabaster ornament of the "Three Graces." He also bought an "Ottoman" which had belonged to Edmund Kean, who died 1833.

Marcus Martin at his own table at a dinner party, after some loud talk over one of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners' Acts of Parliament by his son-in-law, quietly said, "Well, I think that I am entitled to have an opinion for *I drew the Act myself?*" He was for many years senior conveyancing Counsel to the Commissioners. One summer Marcus Martin took a house at Grasmere and went away from there for a night or two with his sons to see Lake of Buttermere, putting up at the then primitive Inn. When leaving, the landlady brought in the bill. He looked it over and said with astonishment, "My good woman, what does this mean? How can you ever make a living by such charges?" They were ridiculously small—then he paid the bill and added about double to the charges made in it. This is a good instance of his generosity!

Marcus Martin's great Rugby School friend was Sir Hugh Williams of Bodelwyddan, Wales, 3rd Baronet. They both read for the law, and both were members of the Middle Temple, and dined together there every night in the Hall in term time. They seldom met in later life, for Sir Hugh rarely visited London for one thing, and lived a mere country gentleman's life. When, however, in the year 1864, Marcus Martin, his wife and five daughters accompanied by their butler and ladies' maid put up in hotel near Bodelwyddan when travelling in Wales, Sir Hugh insisted on all of them leaving the hotel and moving

into his house. He kept a harper, and after dinner he played to the house-party. Marcus Martin for several years after, often expressed a doubt whether the harper expected a 'tip' or not, for he had not given one; but the matter seemed to bother him for a long while afterwards. His generosity was simply unbounded to his family, his Chapel, and to Societies. He was a born "giver." He hardly spent a penny on himself except on his dress, which always looked new, as also did his hat and other personal attire. He was just six feet high, and very thin and wiry. For many years he rarely missed conducting a large Bible class every Monday evening.

His great friend, besides Baptist Noel, was Mr. George Morris of the Indian Civil Service.

Marcus Martin printed for private circulation a volume of poems, entitled "Short pieces in Rhyme, chiefly Religious Charades, Translations into Latin." He was very fond of botany and Church architecture. He read Virgil and Horace until quite the end of his life. He died suddenly, on 17th August, 1885, and alone, for his family were at Folkestone for the Summer, and his son was in Scotland shooting on a friend's moor.

Several hundred people attended the funeral at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, and at the graveside at Kensal Green, Archdeacon Long read the service. A funeral sermon (which was published)

was preached in John Street Chapel, Bedford Row, by the Rev. W. Norris, from the text, "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like a shock of corn cometh in his season." Job v. 26. The following is an extract :—

"Certain great societies found in him a munificent contributor ; and this Church had in him a pillar, graceful and yet strong, retiring and yet prominent, standing for many years yet sharing the burdens to the last."

He made his Will dated 29th December, 1879, which (with two Codicils) was proved 14th September, 1885. A tablet was erected in that Chapel to his memory without the family being consulted in any way over it. It runs thus :—

"In Memory of Marcus Martin (Barrister-at-Law), for 36 years a member of this Church.

"During 27 years of which he discharged the duties of the Office of Deacon with zeal and fidelity.

"A hallowed fragrance pervades his memory by reason of his holy life.

"His labours in the Lord were abundant, he will be long remembered as the faithful and efficient conductor of a large Bible class ; as a constant and liberal helper of the poor ; an ever welcome visitor at the abode of sorrow and home of affliction ; a sincere friend, a wise counsellor and a most generous supporter of various societies that had for their object, the extension of the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ. He entered into rest August 17, 1885. Aged 82 years. He being dead yet speaketh. Heb. xi. 4."

His Biography is given the Memoirs of Conveyancing Barristers, members of "The Institute" and

in "The Freeman" newspaper for 11th September, 1885.

John Martin the fourth son of Samuel Martin of Warsop, he was born at Warsop on 10th October, 1806, and baptized there. He was educated at Rugby, and lived with his brother Marcus Martin after the latter married, until his death, his mother having requested the wife of Marcus Martin to allow him to do so. He adopted the law as a profession and attended to his professional duties with the utmost regularity. He hardly ever went away for a holiday, and used laughingly to say that he could not understand why other people did. But although he discharged faithfully and ably the professional work which from family connection or other cause fell in his way, his time was too exclusively occupied in voluntary work for the good of others to render a successful business career possible. Mr. Martin never married, and the possession of considerable private means to a certain extent relieved him from the necessity of devoting himself thoroughly to his profession.

He connected himself with the National schools in Baldwin Gardens, Gray's Inn Lane. This institution he in a great measure maintained in later years out of his own private resources, and through his untiring energy and perseverance, he succeeded in bringing it to a high state of efficiency. For upwards of forty years he spent an hour or more at the schools, almost

daily, and he held there a Sunday afternoon class of senior scholars and others, and also a Monday evening class of young men who had left school. During all that period he did not miss his Sunday or Monday classes on more than three or four occasions, never being absent for any purposes of pleasure or recreation.

The roll of his pupils, living and dead, who, moulded by his teaching, influence, and example, regarded him ever after with almost filial affection and respect, may be counted by hundreds. His "old boys," as he loved to call them, are scattered all over the world, but there is scarcely one of them who could not tell of kindnesses and affectionate sympathy renewed again and again since school-boy days. Many of his scholars are now clergymen and lawyers and schoolmasters and persons occupying various positions of influence and trust. A yearly gathering of old pupils was held for many years, and gave him great pleasure. It was only discontinued when illness having confined him to the sofa, he became, perforce, in some measure a recluse, though even then he was easily accessible, and always glad to see old friends, and as ready as ever to help with counsel or money, or in any other way, as the occasion required.

Education and especially the education of teachers, remained through life the work in which he took most interest. He was founder of the Church of England Metropolitan Training College at Highbury,

and while it lasted, its mainstay. He was also an active member, and latterly the Chairman, of the Committee of the Home and Colonial School Society. But he was by no means so absorbed in education that he could not interest himself in other work. Almost from the commencement of the Church Pastoral Aid Society he was one of the most regular attendants at the morning meetings of the Committee. For many years he was the Chairman of the Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society. He was also a staunch supporter of the London City Mission. These and many other religious and charitable institutions were aided by his pecuniary contributions to the full extent of his ability. Besides his liberal support of these public institutions, his private benefactions were overflowing, and his gratuitous assistance as a lawyer to those who were needy, was most cheerfully and kindly rendered. Besides all this, his advice and counsel were much sought and prized by multitudes of friends, not only in legal matters, but still more in ecclesiastical and social difficulties, when a clear head and a sound judgment were needed.

For many years he was a member of the Council of the Church Association. He allowed his name to be used as the promoter in the celebrated suit of *Martin v. Mackonochie* started, it should be mentioned, rather to settle points of Church law which were supposed, or alleged to be, doubtful, than to enforce

the law against any particular individual. It was not until Mr. Mackonochie's practices had been decisively condemned that he discovered that the Privy Council, to which he had appealed and before which he had been heard, was too Erastian a tribunal to be obeyed, and the era of high-handed contempt of the law, as declared by the Courts, was inaugurated. Mr. Martin would never consent to the imprisonment of Mr. Mackonochie, who was finally deprived for persistent contumacy. Mr. Martin took, however, but little part in the latter episodes of the Mackonochie litigation, and for some years before his death had withdrawn from the Council of the Church Association.

He gave all his income to the cause of God, either in directly furthering the spread of the Gospel, or in promoting in some way the welfare of his fellow creatures. The principle upon which he acted was to spend for the above purposes all the profits of his business as a lawyer, the capital as well as the income of all legacies and property derived from any source except from his parents, and all the income of the property derived from his parents, leaving the capital only of such property to be disposed of among his relations and a few personal friends after his death. He entertained a very strong feeling against the practice of accumulating money, except for the due and moderate provision of a family. The Church of England Training College at Cheltenham, which was founded 2nd June, 1847, held their Jubilee Com-

memoration on the 4th and 5th June, 1897. In the published book on the Memorial Commemoration which was presented to the Students past and present attending the Re-union, we read :—"The Metropolitan College at Highbury, founded on the same principles as our own, had resolved to close, but its friends and supporters nobly determined to put forth their strength so that one College at least should be maintained in its integrity, and the religious principles so dear to the promoters of both, should be preserved. It was owing to the wisdom, zeal, and untiring efforts of Mr. John Martin, the Hon. Secretary of the Highbury College, that this magnificent work, generously contemplated, was so effectually carried out, and it is to his instrumentality and deep interest in the work, which continued so long as his life lasted, that our College is so deeply indebted Those who have seen the result of such generosity in the admirable and most suitable building, St. Mary's Hall, opposite St. Matthew's Church, and their Students who have enjoyed its comforts and partaken of its benefits, are not likely to forget the name of one who, through his persevering and unselfish devotion, carried out so grand an enterprise, though he had to resign his own work that he might strengthen a kindred work in the hands of another." He died 16th May, 1885, and was buried at Kensal Green. The first part of the funeral service was conducted at St. George's, Bloomsbury, by his friends, the Rev. F. F. Goe, the

Rector (afterwards Bishop of Melbourne), and Archdeacon Long, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and others who sought thus to render honour to his memory. The mourners were his brothers, Mr. Marcus Martin and Major William Martin, Mrs. Long, and the Misses Martin, Mr. Stapleton Martin, Mr. Fitzherbert Wright, Mr. Wm. Beresford, Mr. Vivian Long, the Bishop of Hereford, Mr. Beresford Atlay, the Rev. R. W. Dibdin, the Rev. Canon Nisbet, the Rev. Thomas Turner, the Rev. J. A. Bailey and others.

Amongst those present in addition to the mourners, were Bishop Alford, Major-General E. Davidson, Lay Secretary of the Church Pastoral Aid Society, the Rev. Dr. L. B. White, representing the Religious Tract Society, the Rev. D. L. McAnally, representing the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the Principal of the Home and Colonial School Society, the Editor of the "Record," Mr. Osmaston, Jun., Mr. G. H. Sawtell, Mr. R. W. Dibdin, Mr. Charles Dibdin, Mr. Lewis T. Dibdin (now Sir L. T. Dibdin, Dean of the Court of Arches), Mr. Harry C. Nisbet, Mr. John R. Bourne, Mr. Grane, and many others.

The Committee of the Home and Colonial School Society paid the following tribute to Mr. Martin's memory :—

"While this Report is passing through the press, the death of Mr. John Martin, for many years Chairman of the Society's Committee, calls for an expression of the grateful affection with

which his name will ever be remembered by his colleagues. Himself a generous benefactor, and widely influential among Christian givers, he was on two or three occasions the instrument of most opportune aid to a cause which has had to deplore the removal of most of its early supporters, while his wise and clear counsels averted many a difficulty of administration in the College. His long experience and pre-eminent success rendered him an unquestionable authority in the supervision of the work of training and in practical teaching; while the soundness and consistency of his principles commended themselves on all occasions to his fellow-workers, and inspired unlimited confidence among the friends of Protestant Christian education. After nearly five years of seclusion and suffering, following fifty of untiring labor, he has been called to his rest in his seventy-ninth year, and he has left us the treasure of an almost unique example and the inspiration of an honoured name."

The following Resolution was passed by the General Committee of the Church Pastoral Aid Society:—

"The Committee hear of the death of John Martin, Esq., their old and valued friend, with sad but mingled feeling; grieved at the loss they have sustained, and yet glad that he is relieved from the affliction which had for years past deprived them of his presence at their meetings. From 1839 to 1880 (when he became a Vice-President) Mr. Martin sat on the Committee of the Society, and was a constant attendant at the meetings of the Sub-Committee. His profound attachment to Evangelical truth, the sagacity and penetration of his judgment, and the wisdom of his counsels, are held in lively remembrance by those who served with him on the Committee. The Committee are glad to know that he retained to the last his warm interest in the Church Pastoral Aid Society. They desire that the Lay-Secretary, Major-General Davidson, represent the Com-

mittee at the funeral, and that letters of condolence be sent to the family expressing the Committee's sympathy with them in the bereavement they have sustained."

The aforesaid Memoir is chiefly taken from the Record Newspaper for 22nd May, 1885, and his life is recorded in Boase's Modern English Biography. A window was erected to his memory in St. Peter's Church, Saffron Hill, where he attended for many years. His chief friend from Rugby days was, Francis Wright of Osmaston till the latter's death in 1873. He was about six feet high and had most beautiful hands, his hair was very thick and looked like a wig, as it had no parting at all. Truth compels the writer of this book to state that although he spent nothing on himself personally, his liberality was expended on persons who, and institutions which had no claim upon him at all, and that those with whom he had lived all his life, and made a home for him rarely received any gifts from him, and none of any account. Most people consider that "Charity should begin at home." His Will is dated 22nd September, 1884, he begins it by giving certain legacies to certain charities (although in his lifetime he incessantly protested against testators not giving in their lifetime all they desired to give to charities), he remembered various friends and relations and left his real estate to Stapleton Martin and the residue of his personal estate amongst the children of his brother Marcus Martin.

^a who were married at Calcutta, Feb William
in Bengal 17. May 1800 by D. Brown, Senior Chaplain
at the Presidency of Feb William. (Certificate, 19.
August 1911.)

The Will was proved in June, 1885.

Mrs. Marcus Martin we have seen was the only child of John Stapleton by Eliza Esther Le Gallais, ^a whose marriage settlement is dated the 14 and 15 May, 1800, and contained *inter alia* a settlement of a messuage and hereditaments in Calcutta for the ultimate benefit of the children or child of this marriage. John Stapleton died in 1806^x by a fall ^{and was buried at Calcutta} from his horse. He held a legal appointment there, and was known as "the poor man's friend." Within ^{20. Oct. 1806 yed 46.} a short time of his death, his widow married Roger Shine and died in 1854, being buried at Kensal Green (number of tombstone is 10,242³⁸).^{*} Some trouble arose by the wish of some of the Irish Stapleton cousins to be appointed her Guardian in order that Miss Stapleton should live in Ireland with them. It ended in her Uncle, Captain Thomas Larkins, of The Honourable East India Company's service, being appointed her sole Guardian, and she lived with and was brought up by him at Blackheath, but she was educated for some time in Paris. The story of the brave exploits of the Captain in his ship the "Warren Hastings" is told in James's Naval History, Vol. 3. p. 248, Vol. 4. p. 239-243, and also in the book he himself published in 1807 which is in the library of the writer of this book.

* The grave was well cared for up to 1908.

Miss Stapleton must have been very beautiful as a girl, for she retained beauty to the last. She was short and rather thin. She was most lively and

vivacious, utterly unselfish, and never known to be out of temper. She never said an unkind word against anyone, but had a great horror of Romanists and cats. She gave way in nearly everything to her husband's wishes ; but sometimes asserted herself quietly, and at the meetings of the "Female Education in the East" sometimes gave forth her 'views.'

"Gentleness" was her characteristic. She enjoyed music, and played the piano in early days. She was an absolutely devoted and most deeply beloved mother. When living at Blackheath, she always attended with the Larkins's the Military Balls at Woolwich, and it is certain she received much attention and admiration. Her marriage settlement is dated 21st March, 1831, the original trustees being John Pascal Larkins the elder, Francis Martin, John Martin and John Pascal Larkins, the younger.

Mrs. Marcus Martin died 27th August, 1888, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, the service was taken by Archdeacon Long.

- There were issue Eight children of the marriage
- (1) of Marcus Martin and his wife. Selina Martin, born 7th August, 1833, baptized at Warsop and who died unmarried, 17th December, 1902, at 187, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery, the service being taken by the Bishop of Melbourne and Archdeacon Long. Her godparents were Mrs. M. Leigh, Miss Susan Larkins and her Uncle, John Martin.

She knew Latin ; drew and painted well from nature, understood botany and architecture, and thus was a good companion in the summer time to her father over collecting wild flowers and in visiting various old Churches. She worked hard in Parish matters, and was very correct and accurate in keeping accounts and entries. Her Will is dated 28th December, 1894, and was proved on 16th January, 1903.

- (2) Eliza Martin, born May 12th, 1835, baptized at St. Pancras Church, London, and died unmarried, 7th October, 1902, at Gloucester Terrace aforesaid, and was buried at Kensal Green, the service being taken by the Bishop of Melbourne and Archdeacon Long. Her godparents were Mrs. John Larkins, Miss Moorhouse, and her uncle Francis Martin. Her Will is dated 29th June, 1899, and was proved on 5th December, 1902.

She was very vivacious and a good talker and great letter writer. She was to some extent musical, playing and singing. She worked for the blind, having learnt to copy books which the blind could read.

- (3) Harriett Susannah Martin, born 7th April, 1837, baptized at St. Andrew's Church, Holborn. Her godparents were Miss Judith Beresford, Mrs. Jane Martin and Mr. John Larkins.

- (4) Susan Martin, born 20th February, 1839, baptized at St. Peter's Church, Saffron Hill, London. Her god-parents were her cousins, Miss Charlotte Wright, Miss Mary Laura Larkins, and The Rev. Robert W. Dibdin. She married 26th July, 1864, at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, The Rev. Robert Long, Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, who became Archdeacon of Auckland and Rector of Bishop Wearmouth, and who died 24th November, 1907, being buried in Bishop Wearmouth Cemetery, and having a public funeral. They had issue Eight children, viz. :—

- (1) Edith Marion, born 10th May, 1865, and died 28th April, 1870, being buried in Brompton Cemetery.
- (2) Edward Vivian Long, born 21st January, 1867, educated at Charterhouse School.
- (3) Harriett Evelyn, born 7th July, 1868.
- (4) Arthur Marcus, born 12th October, 1869, educated at Haileybury College, and died 1st March, 1902, at Rajjun, Central India, he was in the Woods and Forests Government Department.
- (5) Emily Susan, born 3rd March, 1871.
- (6) Gertrude May, born 12th May, 1872.
- (7) Hilda Mary, born 16th May, 1874.
- (8) Mabel Dorothy, born 18th August, 1875.

Archdeacon Long made his Will dated 19th July, 1901, which (with a Codicil dated 13th March,

1903), was proved at Durham on 17th December, 1907.

- (5) Mary Anne Martin, Born 12th October, 1840, baptized at St. Peter's Church, Saffron Hill. Her god-parents were, Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Tonna and The Rev. Prebendary Gilbert Beresford.
- (6) Marcus Martin, Junior, born 25th June, 1842, baptized at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, he was called to the Bar 1866, at Lincoln's Inn, and died a bachelor 4th May, 1869, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery. His god-parents were, his Uncle John Martin, Captain A. E. Cotton, and Mrs. Fell, the wife of The Rev. John Edwin Fell. He was an excellent mimic and very fond of cricket and billiards, and he could sing.
- (7) Samuel Edward Martin, born February 9th, 1844, died one year old, and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery, April 26th, 1845. He was said to have been a most beautiful infant.
- (8) *(John) Stapleton Martin, born March 15th, 18... : he gives the following particulars of himself, because on his death and that of the survivor of his three now (1908) living sisters, no one in this world will be able to give any exact information about him, and his wife and children, he expects, may like to have the following particulars preserved for family use :—*

He was educated at a school at Wimbledon, then at one at Ealing, because he was too delicate to be sent

to Rugby or Harrow. Then he went to a tutor at East Cowes in the Isle of Wight whose name was The Rev. Thomas Ford Fenn, and there it was he made great friends with Coleman Battie Rashleigh, who on his father's death came into the Baronetcy : then he went to Tunbridge Wells with The Rev. W. C. Sawyer, who was afterwards made the first Bishop of Grafton and Armadale, in Australia.

Then he went to a Tutor's, The Rev. H. A. Goodwin, at Westhall near Halesworth, Suffolk, where he made friends with The Rev. John Andrewes Reeve, late Rector of Lambeth, now (1908) of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, Edward Frewen, of Brickwall, Northiam, Sussex, late M.F.H., and Henry Vincent Stanton, Canon of Ely, and then he went to Christ's College, Cambridge

When at Cowes he played for the town club, and when at Westhall he was Captain of the club there, and when at Tunbridge Wells he often played for the town and was Captain of the "Cambridge House" eleven, and he was an original member of the Committee of the "Blue Mantles," and when that well-known club was founded he played a great deal for them. He was a member later on of the "Harrow Blues" and of the "Incogniti" Clubs, and played for both of them for several years, and also for the Eastbourne Club, year after year.

A book of his in his library contains printed particulars of most of the matches he played in. In

John Lillywhite's "Cricketer's Companion" for 1872, his name is to be found under "Gentlemen of England" where he is described as "A good bat with patient defence." In "Bat v. Ball" by Lester his average of 35.2 in *First Class Cricket* is given, and in "M.C.C. Cricket Scores and Biographies," Vol. XII., 1871-1873, his biography is shortly given on p. 73.

At Cambridge he became Captain of his College eleven; then as now (1908) only those who have come from a large public school had and have any chance of playing in the University eleven, so it was a lifelong joy to Stapleton Martin to have played for the M.C.C. at the University at Fenner's Ground and to have made 51 *not out* and 17 *not out* on May 18th, 19th, 20th, 1870.

At Cambridge his chief friends were John Andrewes Reeve, Henry Vincent Stanton, Gerald Stanley Davies, Walter Long Boreham (both from Charterhouse) Oscar Tottie (from Harrow) and John Arthur Williams (from Eton) of Bridehead, Dorchester, and the Hon. John D. Fitz-Gerald, K.C., Sir Alfred Scott Gatty, Garter King-at-Arms, and The Rt. Hon. Sir John Wingfield Bonser, P.C., and Canon Mason of Canterbury (from Repton), and Canon Christopher Wordsworth (from Winchester).

He took his "B.A." degree in 1872 (his "M.A." he never took till after his marriage). He was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple, 17th November, 1871.

He practised as a conveyancer for many years at 2, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, at which address his father had practised for over forty years.

He played a great deal of rackets and (real) tennis at Cambridge and billiards, and he won two years the College Hurdle Races. At Cambridge he rode (but never hunted) a good deal with his friend Gerald Stanley Davies and Sir Henry Sutton (now a Judge of High Court, King's Bench Division). They were the only three riding men in the College. After leaving Cambridge he always lived in his father's house, and hunted from London with the Hertfordshire hounds, keeping his horse or horses (as it might be) at the Livery Stables at Harpenden, Herts, and it was when hunting there that he met his friend Crisp Berney Brown with whom he has had such a pleasant friendship up to this time (1908). On his father's death, Stapleton Martin went into residential Chambers in George Street, Portman Square, where he resided for ten years till he married. Every summer during August and September he hunted with the Devon and Somerset Staghounds on Exmoor from Minehead where he was well-known, and where he made many friends. It was there he met his wife, Helen Gertrude Busfeild who was the second daughter of Walker Busfeild of Charlton, Somerset, J.P., and of Mrs. Hooper, of Stanhawes Court, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire, and for some time, a Lieutenant in the Durham Light

Infantry the 68th (see Burke's Landed Gentry under Ferrand and Busfeild). He was married to her on 8th January, 1895, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London.

The service was fully choral, and the church was handsomely decorated. The before mentioned John Andrewes Reeve officiated. The bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. Ferrand, of St. Ives, Yorkshire. The best man was the before mentioned Crisp Berney Brown. There were seven bridesmaids, the bride's sister, Miss Lucy Mabel Busfeild, and Miss Sykes, Miss Dorothy Busfeild, Miss Victoria Busfeild (daughters of Colonel Busfeild), Miss Muriel Hippisley, Miss Dorothy Fitze and Miss Violet Hooper (the bride's *half*sister). They were charmingly attired in pale yellow silk *crêpon*, trimmed with white and silk gold *pessementerie*. They also wore brown and yellow velvet picture-hats, ornamented with brown ostrich feathers. The bridegroom's presents were platted gold bracelets with diamond crescent, and bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums and autumn foliage, tied with streamers. There was only one page, Master Cecil Hawkins, who was picturesquely attired in a white satin costume of the Charles I. period. The bride wore a wedding gown of rich, white brocaded satin, trimmed with Honiton lace and orange blossoms. Her fine lace veil covered a tiara of real orange blossoms, fastened with a massive diamond star. Her other ornament was a magnificent pearl necklace, the gift of the bride's mother, and she

carried a neat bridal bouquet of rare exotics. The reception, given by her mother, at the South Kensington Hotel was largely attended. Among those present were Mr. R. N. Hooper, the Misses Martin (sisters of Stapleton Martin), Colonel and Mrs. Busfeild, Mr. and Mrs. E. Woodman, Mrs. Naish, Miss Busfeild (aunt), General and Mrs. Lloyd, The Hon. and The Hon. Mrs. Charles Holmes à Court (the bride's sister), Mr. and Mrs. Fiennes Barrett-Lennard, The Right Hon. Sir J. W. Bonser, P.C., Lady Wilde and Miss Wilde, Colonel and Mrs. Robert Williams, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. Aden Beresford, Canon Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. Harald Tottie, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Horne, Archdeacon and Mrs. Long, The Hon. and The Hon. J. D. Fitzgerald, M.C., Captain and Mrs. Sutton Kirkpatrick, and the Misses Hilda and Dorothy Long, nieces of Stapleton Martin.

The hymn (chosen by Stapleton Martin) was sung, which was as under :—

Oh blest the house whate'er befall ;
Where Jesus Christ is all in all ;
Yea, if He were not dwelling there,
How poor and dark and void it were.

Oh blest that house where faith ye find,
And all within have set their mind
To trust their God and serve Him still,
And do in all His holy will.

Blest such a house, it prospers well,
In peace and joy the parents dwell;
And in their children's lot is shown
How richly God can bless His own.

Then here will I and mine to-day,
A solemn covenant make and say,
"Though all the world forsake Thy word,
I and my house will serve the Lord." Amen.

(This hymn Stapleton Martin most earnestly hopes (1908) will be sung at the respective weddings of his children.)

For six months Stapleton Martin and his wife lived at 22, Westbourne Street, Hyde Park, then they went to Spelsbury, near Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire (hunting with the Heythorp hounds), and from there to The Firs, Norton, Worcester.

Helen Beresford Martin, the eldest daughter of Stapleton Martin, and his wife, was born at 52, Seymour Street, Portman Square, London, on 28th December, 1902 (St. Innocent's Day). The doctors present were Dr. Clement Godson of 82, Brook Street, and Dr. Dyce Brown, of 29, Seymour Street. The baptism was at St. George's Chapel, Albemarle Street, which was pulled down in 1905. The service was fully choral and about 150 people were present. The ceremony was performed by the before-mentioned John Andrewes Reeve. Stapleton Martin and his wife purchased the font when the chapel was demolished in 1905, and set it up in the Mission Church at

Kenilworth (in the diocese of Worcestershire). An inscription on it, tells the story. George Fletcher-Fletcher Tremlow, of Pitmaston, near Worcester, D.L., was the Godfather, and the aforesaid Lucy Mabel Busfield and Miss Sykes were the Godmothers. The birth was announced in "The Times," "Morning Post," "Standard," and "Court Journal." Dr. Crowe, of Worcester, vaccinated Helen Beresford Martin. The nurse at her birth was Mrs. Groves.

Marian Gertrude Martin the younger daughter of Stapleton Martin and his wife was born at 187, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, on 6th August, 1907. The doctors present were the before-mentioned Dr. Clement Godson and Dr. L. M. Earle, of Gloucester Terrace aforesaid.

The baptism was at Holy Trinity Church, Paddington. The service was not choral and very few persons were invited as everyone nearly was out of town. The ceremony was performed by the before-mentioned Gerald Stanley Davies. Sir Colman Battie Rashleigh, Bart., was the Godfather, and Mrs. Borton, wife of Captain Borton (*née* Saurin), and Miss Maude Kelly were the Godmothers.

Sir Coleman Battie Rashleigh died 28th October, 1907, having presented his Goddaughter with a silver cup. The birth was announced in the "Times," the "Morning Post," the "Standard," and the "Daily Mail." Dr. Mabyn Read vaccinated Marian Gertrude Martin. The nurse at her birth was Miss Stedman.

In Baily's Magazine for January, 1898, will be found a biography and photograph of Mrs. Stapleton Martin.

On 22nd May, 1908, Stapleton Martin and his wife were summoned to a Court at Buckingham Palace, both of course having been in former years presented, Stapleton Martin by General Sir Luther Vaughan, G.C.B., and his wife by Mrs Robert Williams, wife of the before mentioned Colonel Robert Williams, M.P. Mrs. Stapleton Martin at this Court had an "exquisite gown of silver-spangled net over pale eau de nil chiffon, trimmed on the bodice with mauve and silver embroidery, and finished off with a spray of carnations. The brocade train was in perfect harmony, having pale mauve and pink Wisteria trails, emeralds and diamond ornaments and a bouquet of carnations completed the costume." Mrs. Stapleton Martin presented at this Court Mrs. Ormiston née Fitz-Adam, of Br.vey Court, near Windsor.

In 1903, Stapleton Martin published "Izaak Walton and His Friends" (Chapman and Hall) and for the last ten years or so he became a contributor to "Notes and Queries," during which time he contributed letters etc., in "The Spectator," "The Guardian," "The London Morning Post," and the "Birmingham Morning Post" and the Worcester newspapers, and in other newspapers, besides publishing various pamphlets.

In 1901 he erected and alone manages and maintains a Working Man's Reading Room at Norton, which has been a great success. He has never smoked in his life, and for forty years he has been a teetotaler, and for the last three years has never eaten butcher's meat and has never felt stronger or better in health than now (1908). His religious views have always remained the same. He is an out and out Protestant, and though he usually calls himself a Church of England man he would prefer being called "not a *proper* Church of England man," as the Non-juror used to be called. He follows the teaching of Frederick Robertson of Brighton, George Dawson of Birmingham, and Dean Vaughan of the Temple Church. He cares not a fig for Politics, though generally voting on the Liberal side. His London Clubs are (1908) the Oxford and Cambridge Club in Pall Mall, and the "United University Club," in Pall Mall East. Up to his marriage he also belonged to the "Oriental Club," in Hanover Square. He is also a life member of the M.C.C.

The number of the family grave in Kensal Green is 5,426, square 36. The grave is well cared for up to 1908.





